PROTECTION STATUS AND VEGETATION TYPES IN THE SOUTH COAST REGION

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(Albany - Israelite Bay.)

The following table gives a list of the main vegetation types, their "protection status" and "disease risk".

Protection status rated 0-3 on the following criteria:

i. High incidence of endemic species present

ii. Some species present of restricted distribution

iii. Community type rare.

Disease risk.

In rating the disease risk for the different communities the following questions were considered.

1. Climate : Are conditions warm and moist for at least part of the year? (Distance inland and local features affecting amount of rain, considered.)

2. Is there a high concentration of susceptible species in the community?

3. Are the susceptible species the dominants in the community?

4. Do soil characteristics / geomorphology / geology suggest that soil conditions are favourable for P. cinnamomi. ?

5. Do conditions favour rapid spread of the fungus? (Drainage patterns, impeding layers, etc.)

6. Is risk of infection high? (Land use and position in landscape).

The score given is cummulative, one point for every question answered 'YES'. Communities scored 4, 5 or 6 are obviously at risk. For some communities a range is given.

This system of broadly estimating risk requires further development. A two tiered system of questions, generalities followed by more specific questions, could be developed as more information becomes available on disease epidemiology in the south coast region.

	Protection status	Disease risk
1. Tall karri forest	0	1
2. Jarrah forest (E. marginata/E. calophylla)	0	3-5
3. Low Forest.		
Jarrah low forest <10 mm	0	3
Bullich low forest or woodland	0	2
River Yate low forest (E. cornuta)	0	1
4. Riverine or lacustrine low forest or woodland		
Paperbark low woodland		
- fresh (Melaleuca raphiophylla/preissiana/baxteri	0	2
-saline (Melaleuca cuticularis)	0	0
Banksia seminuda low forest (west'n extremity)	1	(?)
5. Sclerophyll woodlands		
Wandoo (E. wandoo)	0	1
York Gum (E. loxophleba)	0	1
Yate (E. occidentalis)	0	1
Salmon Gum (E. salmonophloia)	0	-
Morrell (E. longicornis)	0	-
River Gum (E. rudis)	0	-
Granite She-Oak (Allocasuarina huegeliana)	0	(?)
Salmon Gum and E. oleosa mixed woodland	0	-
E. oleosa/E. flocktoniae mixed woodland	0	-
E. transcontinentalis/E. flocktoniae mixed woodland	0	-
E. annulata woodland	0	-
E. platypus low woodland	1	1
E. newbeyi low woodland	3	2
6. Low woodlands < 5m		
Jarrah	1	4
E. staeri	2	4
Peppermint (Agonis flexuosa)	0	2
Redheart (E. decipiens)	0	1
Jarrah/She-Oak (Allocasuarina fraserana) woodland	0	4

(Probably only Jarrah forest, Jarrah low forest, Jarrah low woodland, E. staeri low woodland, Jarrah - She-Oak woodlands contain many susceptible species).

7. Shrublands		
(a) Ravensthorpe Range Thicket	3	5 ?
- small area		
- ironstone loam		
- many suscept. spp., many localized species		
(b) Barren Ranges Thicket		
(E. preissiana/Dryandra quercifolia).	3	5
- Upper slopes Barren Range		
- quartzite sandy clay		
- many susceptible species, many of these confined to area.		

Stirling Range Thicket	3	5
- Upper slopes Stirling Range		
- sandstone sandy clay		
- many susceptible species, many confined to area		
Banksia - shrublands or heath		
a) coastal :B. speciosa : deep sands	0	6
b) Esperance :B. speciosa/Lambertia inermis	0	5
c) Banksia media	0	6
Agonis flexuosa - E. angulosa coastal shrublands on deep sand (usually 1 layer) may be Eucalyptus/Acacia combinations.	1	(?)low
Broomebush thicket		
usually granite or heavy loam soils		
a) Allocasuarina campestris/Melaleuca spp./Thryptomene australis : granite	0	1-3?
b) Allocasuarina/Melaleuca/Acacia	0	-
c) Allocasuarina/Calothamnus/Melaleuca	0	-
8. Mallee/Marlock communties.		
usually 1 layer : duplex soils?		
a) E. nutans/E. gardneri	0	(?)low
b) E. eremophila/E. oleosa	0	"
c) E. redunca/E. uncinata	0	"
d) E. angulosa/E. decipiens	0	"
e) E. cornuta/E. lehmanniana	0	"
f) E. stoatei	3	3
g) E. aunulata	1	2
h) E. conglobata	1	2
9. Scrub heath (2 layer)		
Mixed - Proteaceae/Myrtaceae	2	3-4
Peppermint (Agonis flexuosa)	0	2
10. Melaleuca communities on clay		
Boree (M. thyoides)	0	1
Paperbark (M. parviflora)	0	
11. Mallee heath (2 layer) ? Duplex		
Jarrah (E. marginata)	1	3-4
E. tetragona	1	2
mixed	1	2
E. incrassata	1	3-5
Coastal Mallee heath (4-10 susceptible species)		
12. Heath		
Myrtaceae/Proteaceae	2	3-5
Coastal heath (Scaevola crassifolia/Olearia axillaris)	0	2
Casuarina heath (Allocasuarina campestris emergent)	2	3-6
Heath with scattered trees of Nuytsia floribunda	1	?
13. Mosiac units		
Mallee/patches woodland	(?)	(?)
Mallee/Mallee heath	(?)	(?)
14. Reed Swamps	0	0
15. Halophytic communities	0	0
16. Low scrub (on granite)	2	2-6
moss swards	3	2-6